

**FBIS****DAILY REPORT  
CONTENTS***Asia & Pacific*

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## JAPAN

Suzuki Discusses Cabinet Reshuffle, Other Issues C 1

## NORTH KOREA

KCNA: SR-71 'Infiltrated' DPRK Airspace 30 Nov D 1  
Reportage on KWP Delegation's Visit to PRC D 1  
23-28 Nov Activities D 1  
Meeting With Hu Yaobang D 2  
Farewell Banquet 28 Nov D 2  
Delegation's Departure 29 Nov D 4  
PRC Reportage [cross-reference] D 4  
Materials on DPRK Trade Union Congress D 5  
NODONG SINMUN Editorial D 5  
28 Nov Session D 8  
Kim Il-song Meets Chongnyon Officials 30 Nov D 10

## KAMPUCHEA

Phnom Penh Notes Differences in Coalition Groups H 1  
Agricultural Reportage for 23-29 Nov Period H 1  
DK Government Confirms Its Continued Existence [VODK] H 2  
DK Delegates Attend Conference on Education [VODK] H 2  
VODK Reports Instances of SRV Food Poisoning H 3  
Battambang Province H 3  
Kampot, Takeo Provinces H 3  
Son Sann on Meeting With Ghazali Shafie [AFP] H 3

## THAILAND

Submission of Report on Chemical Use Viewed J 1  
[POST 26 Nov]  
Prasong Comments J 1  
UN Probe Deplored [NATION REVIEW 27 Nov] J 1  
SRV 'Obstruction' Scored [THAI RAT 28 Nov] J 2  
Communist 'November Offensive' in South Assessed J 3  
[NATION REVIEW 28 Nov]  
Seizure of Separatist Stronghold Reported J 5  
[NATION REVIEW 29 Nov]  
Increase in USSR Agricultural Purchases Urged J 5  
[NATION REVIEW 21 Nov]

## VIETNAM

UNESCO Delegation Advocates Restoration of Hue K 1  
Director General's Comments K 1  
Nguyen Lam's Speech K 1  
UNESCO Appeal K 2  
Delegation Departs K 4

Labor Cooperation Protocol Signed With Bulgaria	K 4
Soviet Economic, Labor Delegations Visit	K 5
Agreements Signed	K 5
NHAN DAN Praises Cooperation [27 Nov]	K 5
Pham Van Dong With Delegations	K 5
Delegations Depart	K 6
Soviet Higher Education Delegation Pays Visit	K 6
Vo Nguyen Giap Meets Group	K 6
Xuan Thuy Attends Meetings	K 6
USSR Meeting Marks Educational Assistance to SRV	K 7
USSR Afro-Asian Solidarity Delegation Departs	K 7
Nguyen Huu Tho Meets USSR Young Pioneers Group	K 8
Ho Chi Minh City Group Leaves for USSR Visit	K 8
Trade Protocol for 1982 Signed With Hungary	K 8
Albanian Independence Anniversary Marked	K 8
Leaders Greet Counterparts	K 8
Envoy Hosts Reception	K 9
VCP Sends Message to Swedish Party Congress	K 9
Le Duan Congratulates Lars Werner on Reelection	K 9

## AUSTRALASIA

## NEW ZEALAND

General Elections Inconclusive; Error Noted	M 1
Muldoon, Rowling Comment	M 1
Muldoon Position Improved	M 2

SUZUKI DISCUSSES CABINET RESHUFFLE, OTHER ISSUES

OW011027 Tokyo KYODO in English 1003 GMT 1 Dec 81

[Excerpts] Tokyo, Dec 1, KYODO -- Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki Tuesday said that his new Cabinet will give priority to urgent problems such as settlement of trade disputes, government streamlining and rehabilitation of deficit-ridden state finances.

Suzuki, who reshuffled his Cabinet Monday, revealed that he has already ordered his Cabinet ministers to examine advancing implementation of the 1979 Tokyo round multi-national agreement on tariff cuts by two years. A program to implement the tariff cuts, originally scheduled for 1984, is to be worked out by the end of this year for initiation by the end of fiscal 1982, Suzuki said.

In an hour-long press conference, the prime minister said, "I have made up my mind to go ahead with this regardless of whether other countries do the same. Another measure (to settle trade disputes) is to open our markets further." The government will retaylor import procedures to accord with international norms and will simplify Japanese import inspection procedures, Suzuki said.

Questioned how he regarded the displeasure expressed by the United States on Japan's defense efforts, Suzuki said, "It is natural for the United States as a partner in our bilateral security treaty to be interested in our defense affairs." But Japan will pursue its own defense policy on the basis of its Constitution and other laws, taking both the severe financial situation and public opinion into account, Suzuki added.

He said he did not know whether next year's defense spending would increase by more than 7.5 percent when the annual pay boost for self-defense force personnel is included. "There is a total of yen 1,000 billion in expenditure over the budget ceiling, and now is not the time to comment on specific items," Suzuki said.

Suzuki also stressed that he has no intention of changing the 1976 national defense program outline to keep national defense spending under 1 percent of the gross national product (GNP).

In speaking of relations with South Korea, the prime minister stressed that the stability and development of South Korea's economy and public welfare were important for peace in Asia. He said he wished to establish relations of mutual reliance not only between the two governments, but also between the peoples of the two countries.

Referring to the massive credits requested by the Korean Government, Suzuki said he would grant the request if Japan's cooperation would aid South Korea's economic development and the country's public welfare.

Suzuki also said he would meet with South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan as soon as possible. Suzuki added that he would visit China next fall.

The prime minister has turned aside criticism of his appointment Monday of Susumu Nikaido to the de facto No 1 position of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party. Suzuki defended the newly-appointed secretary general of the LDP, saying that Nikaido -- dubbed a "gray" politician for his supposed connection with the 1976 Lockheed bribery case -- has proved his contribution to the party by serving seriously as the chairman of the Executive Council for a year. "I do believe and hope that Mr Nikaido will take the criticism into account as he devotes himself to the matters of the party and the nation," Suzuki said.

KCNA: SR-71 'INFILTRATED' DPRK AIRSPACE 30 NOV

SK301755 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1607 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Nov (KCNA) -- The U.S. imperialist aggressors hell bent on espionage for new war provocation infiltrated their high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane SR-71 deep into the sky above Kangyong Peninsula in the western part of our country again around 10 a.m. on November 30 to commit espionage. The U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated the vicious military provocation of infiltrating this spy plane into our airspace and the sky above the area within our military boundary three times this morning alone.

Recently they infiltrated the spy plane successively into our airspace, shamelessly claiming that "they acted in the international airspace" and they would "continue such flight in the future, too" to intensify espionage against our country. This clearly shows that they are shameless aggressors and the chieftain of aggression who do not observe even elementary international law and norms. With surging hatred our people are closely watching the criminal manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists who act haughtily, openly violating the sovereignty of others country.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately stop their military espionage which leads the situation of our country to the brink of a war. The U.S. imperialist aggressors must be clearly mindful that if they continue to flagrantly violate the armistice agreement and infringe upon the sovereignty of our country, repeating a brigandish sophism, they will not go scotfree.

REPORTAGE ON KWP DELEGATION'S VISIT TO PRC

23-28 Nov Activities

SK291017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0843 GMT 29 Nov 81

[Text] Beijing, November 28 (KCNA) -- The delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the KWP Central Committee, is staying in China. The delegation toured local areas from November 23 to 27.

On November 23 it left Beijing and arrived in Guilin by air. It was accompanied by Ji Pengfei, vice-premier of the State Council of China and head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Qiao Shi, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CCP Central Committee, and the DPRK ambassador to China.

In the evening the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Regional Committee of the CCP and the Guilin City Party Committee hosted a banquet for the delegation. During its stay in Guilin, the delegation did a sightseeing on an excursion boat at the river Lijiang. It left Guilin and arrived in Shanghai on November 24 by air.

On November 25 Chen Guodeng, first secretary of the CCP Shanghai Municipal Committee, arranged a banquet for the delegation. The banquet was addressed by the first secretary and the head of the delegation.

The first secretary said in his speech that the parties and peoples of China and Korea had sealed a deep friendship with blood, going through thick and thin together in the protracted struggle. Noting that the Workers Party and Government of Korea had made consistent efforts for a long time for the country's reunification, he said that the just struggle of the Korean people for national reunification would certainly be crowned with final victory.



While staying in Shanghai, the delegation visited the place where the First Congress of the Communist Party of China was convened and inspected the Fudan University, the Shanghai No 4 watch factory and the Shanghai industrial exhibition. On November 26 the delegation left Shanghai and arrived in Xian.

In the evening the CCP Shaanxi Provincial Committee gave a reception for the delegation. The delegation went around the history museum and historic relics in Xian. On November 27 it returned to Beijing after concluding a local tour.

On November 28 it visited the Beijing No 2 textile mill.

#### Meeting With Hu Yaobang

SK281547 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1531 GMT 28 Nov 81

[Text] Beijing, November 28 (KCNA) -- Comrade Hu Yaobang, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, met the delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, on a visit to China in Zhongnanhai, Beijing, on November 27.

The head of the delegation conveyed warm greetings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Chairman Hu Yaobang. Chairman Hu Yaobang expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his wishes for the longevity in good health of President Kim Il-song and for the energetic work of Comrade Kim Il-song.

Declaring that the friendship between the two parties, two countries and two peoples of China and Korea had withstood trials for scores of years, Chairman Hu Yaobang said: We trust and respect each other and learn from each other politically and support and cooperate with each other economically. Our relations are getting better year after year.

He expressed thanks for the trust and support shown by the Workers Party of Korea and the Korean people for the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people. The talk proceeded in a comradely, warm atmosphere.

Present on the occasion were Ji Pengfei, vice-premier of the State Council of China and head of the International Liaison Department of the CCP Central Committee, deputy heads of the International Liaison Department Li Yimeng, Wu Xueqian and Qiao Shi, and DPRK Ambassador to China Chon Myong-su.

Chairman Hu Yaobang arranged a dinner for the delegation.

#### Farewell Banquet 28 Nov

SK300607 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 28 Nov 81

[Text] Beijing, November 28 (KCNA) -- The KWP delegation arranged a banquet at the DPRK Embassy in Beijing on the evening of November 28 upon conclusion of its visit to China. Invited to the banquet were Ji Pengfei, vice premier of the State Council of China and head of the International Liaison Department of the CCP Central Committee, and deputy heads of the International Liaison Department Wu Xueqian, Qiao Shi and Liu Xinquan and other personages concerned. Present there were all the members of the KWP delegation headed by Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the KWP Central Committee, and Ambassador Chon Myong-su and officials of the DPRK Embassy in Beijing.

Comrade Kim Yong-nam and Comrade Ji Pengfei spoke at the banquet. Comrade Kim Yong-nam said it made him sad to part from the closest and friendly comrade in arms at this hour prior to departure.

Noting that respected Comrade Chairman Hu Yaobang and respected Comrade Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping received the KWP delegation during its visit and gave important words for the strengthening and development of the traditional Korea-China friendship, Comrade Kim Yong-nam said: We held talks with Comrade Ji Pengfei and other Chinese comrades in such an amicable atmosphere as among the members of a family. Our common stands and the unanimity of views were proved once again at the talks. Through visits to Beijing, Shanghai, Guilin and Xian, we were greatly impressed by the Chinese people's long history, wise national culture and the beautiful Chinese scenery and learned a great many things after witnessing the prodigious achievements and the noble experiences won in China.

Strengthened and developed, China greatly encourages our people who stand on the same front against the imperialism and for the victory of socialist and communist cause. During our stay in China, we were welcomed warmly by the Chinese people who are full of friendliness and made profitable and amicable trips, in which the CCP Central Committee showed great interest.

In the face of every Chinese brother who welcomed us, we found the Chinese people's warm friendship and deep friendly feelings towards the Korean people and the firm will of close comrades in arms who are determined to share the same fate with the Korean people and to carry out the revolution to the end.

Through the visit we hardened once again our conviction that the Korea-China friendship, which has been sealed in blood and was withstood ordeals of history, will be destroyed by no force and our joy of having such comrades in arms faithful to the revolutionary obligation as the Chinese people has increased. Our people will fight shoulder to shoulder for ever with the Chinese people and remain their reliable comrades in arms in any storm and stress.

When we return home, we will relate to our people the warm love shown our party and people by the CCP and Chinese people and all the wonderful things we saw, heard about and felt.

I am very happy to note that our visit to China this time has contributed to strengthening the great friendship between the Korean and Chinese peoples. The friendship between the two parties and peoples of Korea and China will be as eternal as the Amnok River and be evergreen like green pine trees of Changbaek. At the end of his speech, he wished the Chinese people more new victories and more happiness.

Speaking next, Comrade Ji Pengfei said: the KWP delegation is to return home after successfully concluding its visit to China. He went on to say as follows: During the visit of the delegation to China Chairman Hu Yaobang and Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping respectively met and had very cordial friendly conversations with it.

Our two sides held talks exchanging views in depth on matters concerning the further strengthening of friendship between the two parties and two peoples of China and Korea and other matters of common concern and reached a unanimity of views.

Your visit was a great success. The mutual visit of high-level delegations of the two parties and two countries of China and Korea will certainly bring the traditional Sino-Korean friendship to a new stage of development.

Our two parties, countries and peoples will march dynamically year after year politically supporting, trusting, respecting, learning from, giving economic assistance and help to and cooperating with each other. We are greatly rejoiced over the broad vista of the Sino-Korean relations of friendship and cooperation. Although its stay in China was short, the KWP delegation visited Beijing, Shanghai, Guilin and Xian, it was in broad contact with our country's cadres and masses, conveyed the Korean people's fraternal friendliness toward the Chinese people and offered warm accolades and highly valued our socialist construction cause which is progressing under the leadership of the party Central Committee. This is a great encouragement to us. He went on to say: The KWP and the Korean people deeply trust and support our party and our people. We remember this in our hearts and express profound thanks for this. The industrious and courageous Korean people are now striving to carry through the decisions of the Sixth KWP Congress and the fourth plenary meeting of the sixth Central Committee of the party under the wise guidance of the KWP headed by their great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Chinese people deeply admire the high revolutionary zeal and surging revolutionary enthusiasm of the Korean people. We heartily wish the Korean people new victory in the building of socialism and in the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Ji Pengfei declared: The Chinese party and people who value the Sino-Korean friendship will advance for ever in unity with the Korean comrades in arms in the future, too.

He proposed a toast to the great friendship and militant solidarity between the two parties, countries and peoples of China and Korea, to the good health and longevity of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people and a close friend of the Chinese people, and to the good health of respected Comrade Secretary Kim Chong-il.

The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

#### Delegation's Departure 29 Nov

SK301050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1045 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, November 30 (KCNA) -- The delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, flew back home on November 29 after a visit to China.

It was met at the airport by Comrade Kim Chung-nin, Comrade Yun Ki-pok, and Kim Ki-nam, Kim Kwan-sop, Yi Chang-son, Kim Yong-sun and other personages concerned.

Chinese Ambassador to Korea Lu Zhixian was also present.

The delegation left Beijing by air on the same day. It was seen off at the airport by Ji Pengfei, vice-premier of the State Council of China and head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Qiao Shi, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee, and other personages concerned.

Present on the occasion were also Ambassador Chon Myong-su and officials of the Korean Embassy in Beijing.

#### PRC Reportage

For PRC media coverage of the visit to China by Kim Yong-nam, Political Bureau member and secretary of the KWP Central Committee, including meetings with Deng Xiaoping and Hu Yaobang, see the Northeast Asia section of the 23, 24 and 30 November issues of the People's Republic of China DAILY REPORT.

MATERIALS ON DPRK TRADE UNION CONGRESS

## NODONG SINMUN Editorial

SK270450 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2231 GMT 26 Nov 81

[NODONG SINMUN 27 November editorial: "Significant Meeting Registering a New Upsurge in Tasks of the Trade Unions"]

[Text] The Sixth Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea [GFTUK] is being held beginning today, at a time when our working class and people are vigorously accelerating the majestic general march of the 1980's by upholding the programs set forth by the historic Sixth KWP Congress. Today, our people are brilliantly implementing the lofty cause of remodelling the entire society on the *chuche* idea. This historic march by our people is a sacred struggle to accomplish the *chuche* revolutionary cause to the end under the party's leadership. All our people and working class are vigorously struggling for the final victory of the revolution by entrusting their destiny and future entirely to the glorious party.

The Sixth GFTUK Congress, which is being convened amidst such a historic turning point in our revolution, will be a meeting demonstrating the invincible militant strength of the Korean working class and trade union members who are firmly united around the party. The congress will be a meeting of loyalty in which they will resolve to accomplish the *chuche* cause to the end under the party's leadership.

It is a most important task for our party and people to thoroughly implement the decisions of the Sixth KWP Congress by advancing the revolutionary line shown by the party congress. The GFTUK congress will sum up the achievements made in trade union work under our party's leadership during the period under review and will discuss the trade union organization's militant tasks for carrying out the decisions of the sixth party congress.

The significant aim of the congress is to enhance in every way the militant role and functions of the trade union organizations and to brilliantly implement the decisions of the sixth party congress by vigorously mobilising the working class and trade union members to actively accelerate the three revolutions -- ideological, technical and cultural.

The convocation of the Sixth GFTUK Congress is of great significance to the political life of the working people and trade union members in our country and to the development of the trade union's tasks. The GFTUK is a reliable supporter of the KWP which struggles for the victory of the *chuche* cause by upholding the leadership of the party and the leader. The trade unions are assigned very important missions to firmly unite the working people and trade union members around the party through education and to organize and mobilize them so that they accomplish the party's line and policy. Thus, it is an important question in vigorously accelerating the overall revolution and construction to continuously strengthen the trade unions in accordance with the requirement of the development of the revolution.

The working people and trade unions in our country have won victory by struggling on the road indicated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The 1970's shine as a proud era in history. During this period, our party vigorously struggled for the final victory of the revolutionary cause by upholding the revolutionary slogan for remodeling the entire society on the *chuche* idea.

In this era, a new mission was assigned to the trade unions, the (?support) units of our party, to foster trade union members as ardent *chuche*-type communist revolutionaries and to vigorously encourage them to reform the economy and culture as required by *chuche*. The trade union organizations have actively struggled to carry out their glorious mission under the party leadership by upholding the banner of the three revolutions. The fact that our working people today are fulfilling their responsibility assigned by society and the revolution as an advance and model unit in remodeling the entire society on the *chuche* idea is largely due to the activities of the trade union organizations to realize the party's policy.



In the historic march for modeling the whole society on the *chuche* idea, our working class and trade union members have grown into a revolutionary detachment boundlessly loyal to the party and the leader.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The basic mission of trade unions in socialist society is to make into members of the working class and to revolutionize all trade union members by intensifying ideological indoctrination work. Revolutionizing trade union members and making them members of the working class are the basic mission of the trade unions as organizations carrying out ideological indoctrination. The existing situation, in which the modeling the whole society on the *chuche* idea is being extensively realized and a shift in generations is taking place among the ranks of the working class, urgently demands that the struggle to revolutionize the working people and trade union members be further strengthened. Ideological education and organizational training have been strengthened among the working class and trade union members in accord with the party's policy. Thus their ideological, organizational and revolutionary awareness and zeal have been constantly heightened.

It is the noble trait of our working class to devote all its strength and wisdom to the struggle for the revolution, the country and the people with unbounded loyalty to the party and the leader and a high degree of class consciousness. The formation of such mighty and loyal ranks, which safeguard and defend the party and the leader under any adversity and reliably carry out the revolution and construction under the party leadership, is indeed a valuable accomplishment.

The working class is the leading class in the revolution and the main force for socialist construction. The heroic working class and trade union members, as active defenders and thorough executors of party policy, have demonstrated high honor in implementing the 6-year plan and the Second 7-Year Plan with the spirit of adding speed battle to Chollima.

The foundation for the independent national economy has been consolidated and many great monumental creations illuminating the era of the working party have been built. All this is attributable to the ardent loyalty and exploits of the working class and trade union members who rose in struggle, going through hell and high water to respond to the party's call. The proud labor exploits of our working class and trade union members have proved the justness of our party's policy of encouraging trade union organizations to wage socialist (?competition) in all domains of the national economy and to vigorously wage various other mass movements.

Today our working class, as a most revolutionary and active contingent, is firmly defending the revolutionary cause of *chuche* and successfully carrying it into practice. It is a matter of great (?pride) of our party and people to have working class as a large body of troops which shares its destiny with the party under any circumstance and which devotes everything to the party and the revolution. All the victories and successes achieved in the brilliant history of the struggle waged by our working class and trade unions are the precious fruition of the wise leadership of the party and the leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, with a deep awareness at an early date of the role and position of the working class in the socialist revolution, opened a fundamental chapter in our nation's labor movement and victoriously led the working class and trade unions.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song clearly indicated the road ahead of the trade unions in each period and at each stage of the development of the revolution and, in particular, correctly expounded the fundamental problem of the building and activity of the trade unions in the period of socialist and communist construction in his speech at the Fifth Congress of the GFTUK, "On the Character and Tasks of the Trade Unions in Socialist Society."

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, firmly trusting the working class as the main force of the revolution, always encouraged our working class to stand at the forefront in carrying out the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture and victoriously accelerated the revolution and construction by actively evoking its boundless strength and creative wisdom.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has vigorously led the trade unions to carry out a mass movement for correctly managing the economy and continuously undertaking upsurges in production and construction by implementing the policy for economic construction set forth by the party for the circumstances in which the working class in power builds socialism.

The ideology and policy on the construction of the trade unions set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has been brilliantly materialized by our party. Our party has developed the trade unions into a powerful mass political organization which fosters the working class into a reliable force in charge of the chuche revolutionary cause. Our party's correct policy and leadership are the basis for continuously improving and strengthening the work of the trade unions to meet the requirements of imbuing society with the chuche idea.

Thanks to the party's and the leader's wise leadership, our working class and the trade unions have victoriously advanced without the slightest deviation in all complicated circumstances, thus achieving brilliant successes. Members of our working class and the trade unions, who have followed a worthwhile course of revolution and construction with the party, endlessly trust and follow the party with the firm belief they have gained through experience. They have held in high esteem the party center.

Since all members of the working class and the trade unions -- firmly uniting around the party -- have advanced, the future of our party, the revolution and the trade union movement are bright and promising.

The Sixth Congress of the GFTUK will constitute an important milestone in developing the work of the trade unions onto a new, higher stage based on the proud achievements attained by the Korean working class and the trade unions through their protracted struggle. By holding this congress, the trade unions will be strengthened and developed into a militant organization carrying on energetic activity under the party's leadership.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Trade unions should become organizations endlessly faithful to the party. The trade unions are the revolutionary mass organizations of the working class which follow the party's leadership, and they are militant units which implement the party's cause. Firmly guaranteeing the party's leadership is a basic principle of trade union building. Apart from the party's leadership, we cannot think of the strengthening and development of the trade unions. Nor can we think of the victorious advance of all the struggles of the working class.

Through the struggle to strengthen and develop the trade unions into revolutionary organizations faithful to the party's and the leader's leadership, the party's sole ideological system has been established within the trade unions. Past experiences show that only when the trade unions loyally follow the party's leadership can they soundly develop into revolutionary and militant organizations and correctly accomplish their role.

The congress of the GFTUK will make new progress in firmly establishing within the unions a revolutionary work system and spirit of loyally following the party's leadership in order to meet the requirements of the developing revolution and in establishing revolutionary discipline for carrying out all work under the party's leadership, thus enabling the unions to successfully accomplish their role as active assistants and auxiliary organizations to the party.

The GFTUK congress will become one which will vigorously organize and mobilize members of the working class and the trade unions to implement the militant tasks set forth by the sixth congress of our party. The militant program put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the sixth party congress is a magnificent blueprint designed to complete the chuche cause and expedite the bright future of the fatherland and the people.



Receiving this program in their throbbing hearts, our working class and people are hopefully, confidently and vigorously struggling to implement the vast program for economic construction in the 1980's.

The congress will vigorously encourage members of our working class and the trade unions to enact new, great upsurges in all sectors of socialist construction and on the road indicated by the party, holding aloft the three red flags of the three revolutions -- ideological, technical and cultural. As a result, a victorious breakthrough will be made in implementing the new prospective plan set forth by the party congress and the vast nature remodeling project unfolded at the fourth plenary meeting of the sixth party Central Committee. New progress will be made in proper care of equipment and materials in accordance with the requirements of the Taean work system in all sectors of the people's economy, in frugally running state affairs, in demonstrating the superiority of an industrial guidance system, in raising the level of culture in production and in strengthening the technical innovation movement.

The GFTUK congress will mark an important turning point in increasing the militant role of trade union organizations to meet the requirements of the weighty revolutionary task assigned us and the demands of the developing reality.

The trade unions are the mass political organizations of the working class. Just as the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught, when the trade unions function smoothly, the working class will prosper. When the working class rises, we can successfully wage our revolutionary struggle and carry out construction work.

Today, when an unprecedentedly weighty and vast task looms before our revolution, it is very important for us to firmly organize trade union organizations and increase their role. The GFTUK congress will make great progress in strengthening trade union organizations and in further increasing their role as the ones in charge of indoctrination, organization and mobilization.

Our revolution and construction has vigorously advanced to a new, higher stage. The three revolutions -- ideological, technical and cultural -- are basic tasks which our working class and the trade unions should always grasp. Only when our working class victoriously accelerates the cause of imbuing society with the *chuche* idea by vigorously carrying out the three revolutions can it successfully accomplish its historic role. The congress of the GFTUK will actively contribute to vigorously accelerating such a struggle of our working class.

The party's and the people's expectation and trust of members of our working class and the trade unions are very great. All members of the working class and the trade unions, firmly uniting around the party Central Committee led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, should more vigorously advance toward achieving the complete victory of socialism and the fatherland's reunification and toward completing the *chuche* idea.

#### 28 Nov Session

SK291040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0922 GMT 29 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, November 29 (KCNA) -- The second-day meeting of the Sixth Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea was held on November 28.

A report on the second agenda item "On Summing Up the Work of the Central Auditing Commission of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea" was delivered at the meeting by Choe Chae-kuk, chairman of the GFTUK Central Auditing Commission, and a resolution on approving the report was adopted.

A discussion took place on the first agenda item "On Summing Up the Work of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea."

Speakers said that as a result of the successful embodiment of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's chuche-oriented idea and policy of trade union construction a new change has taken place in the development of the trade union movement in the period under review and the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea has strengthened and developed into a militant organization creditably playing its role as a dependable support of the party in powerfully organizing and mobilizing the working class and trade union members in the creative endeavours for socialist construction.

They referred to the fact that during the years under review the trade unions under the leadership of the party organized and mobilized the working class and trade union members in the struggle for implementing the line of the three revolutions, a strategic line for the building of socialism and communism, thus positively contributing to carrying out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

All the achievements made in the trade union work during the period under review, they stressed, are a fruition of the successful embodiment of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's chuche-oriented idea of trade union movement and policy of the building of trade union organization and a proud result of the wise guidance of the party which developed the trade union movement on to a new higher stage under the revolutionary banner of chuche and has strengthened and developed the trade unions into a revolutionary mass organization making a worthy contribution to the implementation of the revolutionary cause of the leader, the revolutionary cause of the working class.

They pointed out that it is the general task of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and the working class to brilliantly carry into effect the programme of modeling the whole of society on the chuche idea set forth at the sixth congress of the party, and said that a great change should be brought about in all realms of ideology, technique and culture through the vigorous three revolutions.

A report of the Credentials Committee of the Sixth Congress of the GFTUK was made and a resolution approving it was adopted at the meeting.

A congratulatory speech was made by Kim Chung-chik, head of the delegation of South Korean workers.

He wholeheartedly extended the greatest honour and warmest thanks, representing the boundless reverence and single-hearted loyalty of the working class and popular masses in the South, to the respected and beloved leader General Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and legendary hero, who has been putting his heart and soul into the work for enabling the working class and people in the South to live a happy life at an early date in a reunified country of bliss.

Stressing that it is entirely thanks to the outstanding foresight and brilliant guidance of the great leader General Kim Il-song that the best paradise of the working class has come into being in the northern half of the DPRK, he spoke with deep emotion about the wise guidance and the profound affection of the great leader.

He noted that the chuche idea, a great man-centred doctrine, is being widely propagated with an extraordinary attraction among the people of all walks of life and particularly among the workers in South Korea today and the working class is waging a vigorous struggle for the right to existence and democracy and for national reunification under the banner of the chuche idea, the only guideline and invincible banner of the working class movement in the South.

He said: We will develop the struggle of the workers in the South for the right to existence into a struggle of higher form and awaken and organize the people of broad segments to expand the fighting ranks to tens of millions and drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and smash the Chon Tu-hwan fascist group and establish an independent, new world free from outside forces and traitors.

Kim Su-sik, head of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan, made a congratulatory speech. He extended highest honor and warmest thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song who is held in high esteem in the hearts of Koreans in Japan as the sun of the nation, as the lodestar of chuche, indicates a road of patriotism for a hopeful future and accords deep love to them. Saying with high pride that a solid foundation has been laid for successfully accomplishing, generation after generation, the working class movement and the revolutionary cause of the working calss of Korea which made a historic start and has advanced from victory to victory under the guidance of the great leader, he declared: This is the highest honour and greatest happiness of the Korean working class.

He expressed the unanimous determination of the Koreans in Japan to repay with loyalty the deep trust, love and benevolence of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

The congress continues.

KIM IL-SONG MEETS CHONGNYON OFFICIALS 30 NOV

SK010413 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 1 Dec 81

[Text] Pyongyang, December 1 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on November 30 received Pak Chae-no, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and Kim Su-sik, vice-director of the Propaganda Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, who is heading the group of Koreans in Japan for congratulating the Sixth Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

Present on the occasion was Comrade Kim Il-song warmly received the vice-chairman and the head of the congratulatory group and had a talk with them in a cordial atmosphere.

PHNOM PENH NOTES DIFFERENCES IN COALITION GROUPS

BK010655 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Text] According to a 23 November VOA evening broadcast, Son Sann was requested to lead a coalition government, but said: A government needs a strong leader, whereas the current proposed coalition government is like an automobile with three steering wheels, which will lead nowhere. Likewise, a government with three leaders will not work. Son Sann went on to say that his withdrawal from the negotiations might be used as an example for other persons, meaning that the two other reactionary Khmer groups should pull out like Son Sann when they realize that they become an obstacle to the progress toward a coalition government.

Son Sann's remark has made public opinion understand, with no illusion, that there is an internal dispute among the three factions that will never be resolved. At the same time, Son Sann did not talk about another glaring reality that public opinion is well aware of: The three reactionary Khmer groups are not the three conductors; they are only three horses reeling against each other at a time when U.S. imperialism and the Beijing expansionists are desperately trying to push and pull them to advance.

AGRICULTURAL REPORTAGE FOR 23-29 NOV PERIOD

BK300223 [Editorial Report] Monitored Kampuchean media have reported the following agricultural developments for the reporting period 23-29 November:

Kompong Chhnang: Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian at 0400 GMT on 23 November reports that peasants plan to grow flood-receding rice on 6,500 ha of land. They planted 10 ha of dry-season rice and reclaimed a further 1,365 ha for dry-season rice. They also planted 60 ha of secondary crops. On 28 November, at 0400 GMT, the radio reports that 130 ha of dry-season rice was planted, along with 390 ha of subsidiary crops and 49 ha of industrial crops. The report adds that 1,250 tons of rainy-season rice were harvested.

Pursat: The radio reports at 0400 GMT on 24 November that the province transplanted over 56,000 ha of rice this year. At present 1,500 ha of early rice is being harvested. The peasants have 18,141 cattle and buffalo, 13,682 plows and 8,194 carts. Phnom Penh SPK in French at 0412 GMT on 28 November reports that last year the province provided the state with 6,000 tons of fresh fish and half a million liters of fish sauce.

In a feature on Phnum Kravanh District, Pursat, Phnom Penh radio at 0400 GMT on 28 November says the district has only 7,693 ha of cultivable land. In 1980 6,114 ha was planted to rice and several thousand hectares of subsidiary crops were also grown. Preparations for the rainy season are being made with 3,200 oxen and more than 1,800 buffalo. Some 6,274 ha of land was planted during the last rainy season. Up to July the peasants had planted 200 ha of grain, 100 ha of sweet potato, 100 ha of beans and 100 ha of vegetables.

Kompong Speu: Phnom Penh Domestic at 1230 GMT on 25 November reports that Oudong District has 42 tons of rice seed available. Thus far 60 ha of dry-season rice was broadcast against the 390-ha plan. SPL reports at 1426 GMT on 28 November that the provincial pig-raising center now has 500 breeder pigs. It has supplied 295 breeders to the people to help improve stocks.

Prey Veng: According to the radio at 1230 GMT on 28 November, during the 1981 rainy season peasants planted more than 174,000 ha of rice, of which more than 23,000 ha was floating rice. At present they are growing 7,600 ha of floating rice, 4,700 ha of grain, 700 ha of beans and 700 ha of other crops, along with 950 ha of dry-season rice.



Kandal: SPK reports at 0359 GMT on 29 November that solidarity production teams in Phnom Penh District, Kandal, planted 746 ha of dry-season rice, 75 percent of the plan.

In a series of brief reports on agriculture carried by SPK at 0412 GMT on 28 November it is reported that veterinarians in Siem Reap just completed precautionary vaccinations in 20 communes. The report notes that the province has 92,900 cattle, 32,500 buffalo and more than 8,200 pigs. The people of Tram Kak District, Takeo, plan to plant 2,000 ha during the 1981-82 dry season. Due to the rains during the past rice season, Takeo planted only 9,700 ha of early rice, achieving 46 percent of planned norms.

DK GOVERNMENT CONFIRMS ITS CONTINUED EXISTENCE

BK010130 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 30 Nov 81

["Confirmation" by the Democratic Kampuchean Information Ministry]

[Text] It is confirmed to national and international opinion that the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, of which state Presidium Chairman Khieu Samphan is the prime minister, is still in existence. Nothing has changed. This government is still leading the Kampuchean people throughout the country and the Democratic Kampuchean national army and guerrillas in a tough, fierce and vigorous fight against the more than 300,000 Le Duan Vietnamese enemy aggressors and exterminators on the battlefield, thus stalemating them even more deeply in all fields.

We call on all comrades in arms who are cadres, and all the male and female combatants in the Democratic Kampuchean national army and guerrilla units and in all the ministries and departments, as well as the Kampuchean people throughout the country, to stand shoulder to shoulder with each other, uphold the combat banner and fight against the Le Duan Vietnamese enemy aggressors and exterminators until all of them are driven out of our beloved Kampuchea. We are the only ones who fight to the death on the battlefield for the survival of the Kampuchean nation, people and race.

[Signed] The Information Ministry of Democratic Kampuchea, 29 November 1981

DK DELEGATES ATTEND CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION

BK300845 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 29 Nov 81

[Text] A delegation of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea with Dr Thiounn Mumm, chairman of the state Scientific and Technical Commission, and Prof Dr Im Saroeun, deputy permanent representative of Democratic Kampuchea to UNESCO, as deputy head, attended the 38th international conference on education held in Geneva from 10 to 19 November.

Our delegation presented to the conference a report on Democratic Kampuchea's principles and goals for development in the field of education. Various urgent measures were also presented in the report. Copies of this report were distributed to all other delegations attending the conference.

The principles and various urgent measures set forth and being implemented by the Government of Democratic Kampuchea accord with the actual situation of our Kampuchean people, who are struggling against the Vietnamese enemy aggressors, expansionists and race exterminators backed by their boss, the Soviet expansionist superpower. All the measures that have been implemented have enabled our Kampuchean youths to participate in the struggle against the Vietnamese enemy and to engage in cultural and technical studies in order to contribute to national construction after the Vietnamese aggressors are expelled from our beloved Kampuchea.

Our delegation put forward to various committees of the conference a number of proposals, together with the following two topics which were included in the agenda: Efforts to accelerate measures concerning pedagogic research; and efforts to promote the linking of education with production. The conference accepted the proposals of our Democratic Kampuchean delegation and entered them into the report of the conference.

At the plenary session of the conference, our delegation strongly condemned the Hanoi authorities for committing aggression against Kampuchea, attempting to exterminate the Kampuchean race and destroying our national culture.

During the conference, our Democratic Kampuchean delegation also met and had cordial talks with delegations of various friendly countries. Our delegation also informed them of the favorable development of the Kampuchean people's struggle and victories scored by the Democratic Kampuchean national army in the military and political fields in their national salvation struggle against the Vietnamese aggressors and race exterminators.

#### VODK REPORTS INSTANCES OF SRV FOOD POISONING

##### Battambang Province

BK270411 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Excerpt] On 5 November the Vietnamese mixed poison in food, cakes, palm sugar, grain, beans and fruits on sale in marketplaces in Moung District, Battambang Province. Some 18 people from 5 families died after eating food bought from these markets.

##### Kampot, Takeo Provinces

BK300309 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Excerpt] On 10 November the Vietnamese enemy ordered four Vietnamese women to mix poison in cakes on sale in Kompong Trach market, Kampot Province. Three inhabitants died after eating these poisoned cakes. On 12 November a Vietnamese woman put poison in fish, vegetables and various other kinds of food on sale in Ang Ta Saom market, Tram Kak District, Takeo Province, in order to kill our people. However, the fraternal Khmer soldiers forced to serve the Vietnamese enemy in Ang Ta Saom market saw this Vietnamese woman who tried to poison our people. They chased, arrested and shot this Vietnamese agent to death.

#### SON SANN ON MEETING WITH GHAZALI SHAFIE

NC301657 Paris AFP in English 1633 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Excerpts] Paris, 30 Nov (AFP) -- Former Cambodian Prime Minister Son Sann said here today that Malaysia has agreed to grant "major financial aid" to the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF), of which he is leader.

Mr Son Sann, who returned to Paris yesterday after a three-month visit to Southeast Asia, where he had talks about forming a Khmer anti-Vietnamese coalition, was leaving here later today for a month's visit to the United States and Canada, followed by a tour of Britain, West Germany, the Netherlands, and Denmark.

Last Friday and Saturday Mr Son Sann had talks with Malaysian Foreign Minister Ghazali Shafie. Mr Son Sann said that Malaysia approved Singapore's "flexible coalition" idea and had agreed to give the KPNLF substantial financial aid.



SUBMISSION OF REPORT ON CHEMICAL USE VIEWED

BK260433 Bangkok POST in English 26 Nov 81 p 1

[Excerpts] A four-member UN group of experts reported Tuesday it could not "reach a final conclusion" on whether communist forces used poison chemicals in Southeast Asia because they could not make onsite inspections, according to a UPI report from the United Nations. The UN group said it was barred from on the spot investigations "in territories where chemical attacks had allegedly occurred." Up to the submission of its report, the group said, it "had only been able to visit some refugee camps in Thailand."

The statement was confirmed yesterday by Supreme Command spokesman Lt Gen Som Khattaphan, who said that the Vietnamese-backed Kampuchean regime had barred inspection by the four-member UN team. Lt Gen Som said the UN team was not recognised right from the start, making investigation in territories where chemical attacks had allegedly occurred a practical impossibility. Thai authorities could only provide convenience to the UN team wherever it was possible, but this could not be extended to cover areas inside another country's territory, he said.

The group's principle handicap, according to the report, was that it had to base its findings largely on hearsay, and that it was unable to inspect the scene or the victims within reasonable time after the reported attacks. Instead, the four were dependent on interviews with eyewitnesses that could not lead to final conclusions.

In a five-page note to Waldheim, Washington reported on further tests of water, vegetation and rock samples recovered from sites in Kampuchea and Laos that revealed the presence of toxic chemicals known as trichothecenes. One of the samples was a yellowish-brown powder scraped from rock surfaces at the site of "a chemical attack in Laos which occurred March 31, 1981," the note said. The victims of that "yellow rain" attack, it said, reported severe nausea, vomiting and bloody diarrhoea."

## Prasong Comments

BK270322 Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Text] Secretary General of the National Security Council Sqn Ldr Prasong Sunsiri says that the patients of poisoned chemicals among Indochinese refugees are staying in Thailand. He says that a UN probe team headed by Maj Gen Dr Ismat Ezz interviewed those patients during their investigation in refugee camps early this month. The outcome of the interviews, including medical reports, had been submitted to the United Nations.

The secretary general of the National Security Council says that the UN team was satisfied with the outcome. However, they could not make inspection tours in Laos and Kampuchea because the two countries did not grant them permission.

## UN Probe Deplored

BK270350 Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 27 Nov 81 p 4

[Editorial: "Just a Pathetic Whimper From the UN Team"]

[Text] Any investigation by a committee into an unsavoury affair usually ends up with a decision to postpone a decision or a decision not to decide. No, that is not a play on words -- we, in Thailand, know very well how committees work, except that the United Nations has turned it into a fine art. We are talking about the UN group of experts who have been in Thailand and who have now submitted a report saying that they could not reach a final conclusion. The excuse why they cannot reach a conclusion was that they were not able to inspect the spot where the chemicals were used -- how tame can excuses get?

The point is that this conclusion by the UN was predicted when the DAILY TELEGRAPH of London reported as early as Nov 9 that the office in the UN which will receive the report will ensure that the findings are meaningless by the time they reach the General Assembly. Backing its conclusion, the newspaper said, "Already a Polish member of the eight-man group has shown he is looking after the interests of the Soviet Union and Vietnam by being particularly obstructive." The Polish member was named as W. Wiczorek, a senior political affairs official of the UN.

But the DAILY TELEGRAPH actually predicted the outcome. It said that all eight members operate under the UN Centre for Disarmament, which in turn reports to the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs. "It is this second office," the newspaper said, "that Western diplomats are predicting will provide the diluting and obscuring input necessary to transform the team's findings into more pages of inconsequential observations to further fill the UN filing cabinets." And then came the clincher: "The department is currently headed by the Russian, Vyacheslav Ustinov, the latest in a line of Moscow-provided chiefs for this section."

Somewhat naively, we had believed that the UN team would have assessed the entire situation -- the use of chemicals in Kampuchea, Laos and Afghanistan -- from a purely scientific point of view. We had pointed out that Kurt Waldheim was trying to run for the secretary general's post for another term and he did not want any veto from the Soviet Union. But by such a move he had invited the veto of China and at the moment it appears his chances of his continuing in the job appear zero. We had not anticipated that the Soviet Union would always emerge the victor in the UN.

Moscow has been condemned 116-23 for the occupation of Afghanistan, but Russia still emerged the winner because she treated the whole thing as a joke. Vietnam was condemned by a similar UN majority about her occupation of Kampuchea, but still Moscow and Hanoi emerged as victors since this was another joke. Apart from the voting for which countries like Vietnam and the Soviet Union care nothing, Moscow seems to have political control over the machinery of the UN.

Hindsight tells us that the UN team, headed by Maj Gen Ismat Ezz of Egypt, could not have come to a real conclusion. Under the circumstances which we have described, it was impossible that it could say that there was proof of the use of toxins and, by the same token, it could not say that there was no truth in the allegations about the use of toxins. But suppose it had decided clearly on purely scientific evidence that one or the other was true -- then what? It could not bring itself to an outright lie that no toxins were used when there was so much evidence provided by the U.S., by Thailand and by the refugees.

And if the team came to the conclusion that toxins were used as charged, what would have been the result? Nothing. Sure, world opinion would have strongly condemned Vietnam and the Soviet Union -- so what? Have there not been enough condemnations already, and have they not been just shrugged off as perfunctory by Hanoi and Moscow? Stalin reportedly asked Roosevelt how many divisions the Pope had. The same question is being asked by Moscow now: How many divisions does world opinion have?

#### SRV 'Obstruction' Scored

BK291252 Bangkok THAI RAT in Thai 28 Nov 81 p 3

[Editorial: "The Proof of a Truth"]

[Text] Commenting on the mission of the UN chemical team that arrived in Thailand for an on-the-spot investigation into the use of toxic chemicals by Vietnamese forces against Kampuchean soldiers and people, the secretary general of the Thai National Security Council said a major obstacle to the work of the team is that it was not allowed inside Kampuchea.

The probe of a neutral team sent by the United Nations is to give proof to the world concerning whether the allegation on the use of "toxins," which is in violation of the ban on chemical warfare, is true or false. The mission will give an equal chance to all sides to prove themselves. It also affords an opportunity to Vietnam, which has been charged with using toxins, to prove whether the charge against it is true or false.

Yet the mission was not allowed to carry out its investigation inside Kampuchea. This demonstrates that the other side is lying when it says that it is not the one using toxic chemicals and also acting in violation of the UN resolution.

It cannot be said that the mission of the UN team is an interference in any country's internal affairs, since the team is a legal representative appointed by an international organization. With such an obstacle, the team could only inspect the victims of poison chemicals at the border refugee camps in Thailand.

These victims primarily confirmed what the UN team has already heard. These chemical warfare victims are all civilians. The proof that the civilian people of a country are victims of a cruel war initiated by foreign aggressors is sufficient for Vietnam to receive world condemnation. Vietnam has always maintained that it did not invade Kampuchea, but has a legitimate right to give support to the Kampuchean Government. Now there is proof of the manner in which Vietnam treated the Kampuchean people.

The evidence presented to the United Nations by the UN mission will prove to the world that a war of extermination is currently being waged in Kampuchea. If Vietnam is sincere in its argument, however, it can always prove itself by allowing the neutral team of the United Nations to carry out its investigation.

#### COMMUNIST 'NOVEMBER OFFENSIVE' IN SOUTH ASSESSED

BK280733 Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 28 Nov 81 p 14

[Text] The army was caught rather off-guard this week by the coordinated attacks launched by communist insurgents on five government outposts in Surat Thani and Nakhon Phanom. The casualties were high and the "November offensive" suddenly raised doubts in the government's repeated claims that it had the Communist Party of Thailand (CPT) on the run in all parts of the country.

The assaults in Surat Thani came particularly as a shock to the 4th Army Region, which for the past few months has claimed to have progressed well with its pacification programme in the south under the much-publicized "Tai Romyen" policy. The policy, which literally means "peace to the south," is the brainchild of Lt Gen Han Linanon, who was given control of the 4th Army Region in October apparently because of his unique understanding of the problem of communist insurgency.

Under the policy, Lt Gen Han has made it clear that he is prepared to wipe out all the outlawed influence, including communist insurgency, in the south at all costs. And for the past 2 months he and his men have set out to try to do just that. For a time, the 4th Army Region appeared to have been effective in trying to contain the various groups of influential persons that were behind all the illegal activities in the south. Such activities included illegal mining, log-cutting and drug trafficking.

In his message to the local people, Lt Gen Han appealed to them for their full cooperation with the army in cracking down on these groups of influential people. But what seems to be bothering the new army commander the most today are the communist insurgents, who remain as elusive as ever.

His first target were three tambons in Ron Phibun District in Nakhon Si Thammarat, where communist insurgents were reported to have high mobility. "It was quite well known that policemen in uniform had a 50-50 chance of being ambushed if they wandered from their police stations for over 1 kilometre in these areas," an army officer said.

The military campaign against the insurgents in the district reportedly was a success and the 4th Army Region is now conducting a political campaign to win back the local people.

The 4th Army Region's military offensives elsewhere in the south also appeared to have been effective. Lt Gen Han at one point went as far as to declare that communist influence was now confined mainly to their few strongholds in Surat Thani. One of the strongholds is known as "Camp 508," which he said will be a target of a major military offensive by the end of the year. The last time the army attempted to destroy the camp was in 1975, when infantrymen led by armoured personnel carriers made considerable advance toward the area. But the terrain was in the insurgents' favour. Booby-traps caused a high rate of casualties on the soldiers.

At the height of the offensive, an armoured carrier, carrying almost 20 Rangers, was shot with a rocket launcher. Almost everyone on board was killed. And the offensive ended at that point. Since then the army always had a second thought about going back to the area again.

Though the 4th Army Region tried to make the communist insurgents look bad in the eyes of the public, they simply refused to be on the defensive for long.

A report of the army command said that communist insurgents in the south had initiated at least 40 acts of sabotage and assault on government authorities during the last 2 weeks of October. But when the insurgents began to sabotage public utilities -- for example, the burning of a locomotive, a railway bridge and the bombing of a radio station -- the army sensed some changes in their tactics. Officers of the Operations Division of the 4th Army Region took that as a sign of the insurgents' weakness. "The way they are doing things simply shows that the insurgents are demoralized. They never did this kind of thing before," one of them said.

It was apparently no coincidence that communist activities in other parts of the country were less visible during the past few months. There were speculations that the CPT was holding back their armed operations under pressure from Beijing and because of its weakening military strength due to a decline in Chinese support and mass defections.

The coordinated offensives by the communist insurgents this week might have shattered the complacency of the army. But the army still refuses to give much credit for the latest rounds of the armed operations by the insurgents.

Informed sources said that the communist insurgents, in demonstrating their military strength through the assaults, might be attempting to apply pressure on the government to do something about the stalled "truce talks." They said there was a strong possibility that the CPT was getting impatient with the stalemate and particularly the continued detention of Damri Ruangsutham, one of the members of its Politburo. But recently there were signs that the government was willing to resume probing ways for possible negotiations with the CPT through Damri. Damri was caught in April this year as he left the jungle on his way to meet Sang Phatthanonthai, who was supposed to be a go-between to sound out the government.

The sources said that the so-called "two-way probe" between the government and the CPT might start off very soon.

SEIZURE OF SEPARATIST STRONGHOLD REPORTED

BK290540 Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 29 Nov 81 p 2

[Text] Narathiwat -- A combined government force on Thursday seized a "big" stronghold of a major southern separatist movement on a rugged terrain after a fierce 30-minute clash in Ruso District here.

Narathiwat's governor, Pol Col Sarot Chintawiro, told the NATION yesterday that about 100 government troops clashed with about 20 separatists, about 500 meters from the stronghold. The fighting, which erupted on Banggopulch Mountain in Tambon Rieng on Thursday morning, ended when the members of the Barison Ribarasion Nasional (BRN) retreated and deserted the camp, he said.

He said that three government troops were slightly injured in the fighting, while many separatists were believed to have been wounded. The government force also confiscated a large amount of propaganda leaflets, a number of landmines, and weapons from the camp, which was capable of housing about 30 people, Pol Col Sarot said.

The government force, comprising members from the border patrol police, special action force, and provincial police force, was reportedly despatched to the mountainous area on Wednesday night. "The troops were detailed to seize the stronghold after we had gathered intelligence about the movement of the separatists and the geographical conditions there," the governor said.

He said the southern separatists recently became less active in their terrorism, judging from the declining number of victims receiving extortion letters from the separatists. "This is partly because of less support from other countries to separatist movements," the governor said. He said that the government troops would soon burn down the seized camp and would continue to crack down on the separatists, who deserted the camp situated on the border areas between Yala and Narathiwat.

BRN, which commands about 400 armed members, is one of the three major separatist movements operating in southern Thailand. Its influence is strong in Yala Province.

INCREASE IN USSR AGRICULTURAL PURCHASES URGED

BK210250 Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 21 Nov 81 p 3

[Text] Two senior Soviet diplomats were requested by a parliamentary committee yesterday to persuade their government to purchase more agricultural products from Thailand, Mr Anan Buranawanit (National Democracy-Saraburi) said yesterday. Anan, who was recently appointed chairman of a House Committee to relieve the country's trade deficit, said the envoys from the Soviet Union invited to the parliament on the grounds that there has been an increasing trend that the country would purchase more goods from Thailand.

Soviet Ambassador to Thailand Yuriy Kuznetsov and Commercial Counsellor Boris M. Levin reportedly showed up before the committee.

Anan said the committee also requested that the Soviet Union boost its trade with Thailand on a barter system.



UNESCO DELEGATION ADVOCATES RESTORATION OF HUE

## Director General's Comments

OW251609 Hanoi VNA in English 1553 GMT 25 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 25 -- "We must preserve the cultural heritage of Hue because it is not only an architectural legacy of the Vietnamese people but also a testimony to the creative power of man and part of the legacy of mankind." So declared the director-general of UNESCO, Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, at a press conference here this afternoon which was attended by among others the members of the UNESCO delegation and the vice chairman of the Vietnam National UNESCO Committee, Cu Huy Can.

The UNESCO director-general, who has just returned from a visit to Hue, evoked the beauty of the historic sites of the ancient imperial city, sites which he said "harmoniously make one with nature and which represent each [as received] a veritable complex of architectural construction with motifs and colours which tell volumes about Vietnamese sensibility."

Dealing with the project of restoration and improvement of these sites, he said: "The major obstacle has been surmounted because I have noted the good will on the part of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and also the wish of the inhabitants of Hue to see these beautiful sites of their cultural heritage renovated and preserved." The director-general made it known that a plan of action had been adopted by UNESCO in collaboration with the Vietnamese Government which will supply necessary resources in diversified forms while UNESCO and the international community will grant an aid in the form of credits, equipment, expertise, the training of qualified cadres, etc.

He added that this plan, which calls for a credit of four million dollars for a period of at least five years (1981-1986), has already received encouraging financial contributions.

## Nguyen Lam's Speech

OW252033 Hanoi VNA in English 1606 GMT 25 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 25 -- A grand ceremony to launch an international campaign for assistance to Vietnam in the preservation and restoration of historical and cultural relics in Hue City, central Vietnam, was jointly sponsored here this evening by the Ministry of Culture and the Vietnam National UNESCO Committee. This international mobilization is presided over by Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, UNESCO director general, and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Present were representatives of Vietnamese public offices, mass organizations, scientists, artists, and other strata of the Hanoi population. Members of the diplomatic corps and representatives of international organizations in Hanoi were also present.

Present on the presidium, on the Vietnamese side, were Nguyen Lam, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; Mme Nguyen Thi Binh, minister of education; Le Khac, chairman of the Vietnam State Commission for Science and Technology; Nguyen Dinh Tu, minister of secondary vocational and higher education; Nguyen Khanh Toan, chairman of the Vietnam Commission for Social Sciences; Deputy Foreign Minister Vo Dong Giang, president of the Vietnam National UNESCO Committee; Phan San, chairman of the People's Committee of Hue City; and others.

On the UNESCO side were Director General Amadou Mahtar M'Bow; Raja Roy Singh; assistant director general, director regional coordinator in Asia; P.J. Rao, regional advisor for information in Asia; and Nhouthanvong, senior liaison officer of Asia and the Pacific Division.



Addressing the meeting, Nguyen Lam, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers, said: "Faithful to the fine traditions of our millenary culture, which has not ceased to inspire us in our struggle for liberation and peaceful construction, our government and people have always jealously seen to it that our precious cultural and natural patrimony be safeguarded, even in the thick of war.

"Thus, we have ever since 1954 relentlessly undertaken the restoration of a great number of historical and cultural relics in the northern part of Vietnam. And our troops in the south have done everything so as not to damage monuments on the battlefield if any. All this has been part and parcel of our cultural policy.

Vice Chairman Nguyen Lam continued: "No sooner had Hue been liberated in March 1975 than our government and the People's Committee of Binh Tri Thien Province started grappling without delay with the restoration of the monuments there, a hard job which has been fully understood by the UNESCO experts and consultants who came to Hue on two occasions for on-the-spot studies."

Vice-Chairman Nguyen Lam expressed his sincere gratitude to the UNESCO director general for launching this international campaign, considering it "a gesture of friendship and fraternity."

"We would like to express our hope that governments of UNESCO member countries, governmental and non-governmental organizations, the whole international community will favourably respond to this international campaign and assist us in this meaningful cultural undertaking," Nguyen Lam said.

Amidst a solemn atmosphere, Director General Amadou Mahtar M'Bow delivered an appeal earnestly calling on the international community to make active contributions to the Vietnamese people for the preservation of Hue City, where, he said, the essence of the Vietnamese national culture -- an integral part of mankind's cultural legacy -- manifests itself. Following the ceremony, the participants saw the colour film "Beautiful and Poetic Hue" produced by the UNESCO.

#### UNESCO Appeal

OW252043 Hanoi VNA in English 1623 GMT 25 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 25 -- Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, director-general of UNESCO, has called on member countries, international organisations, and the peoples of different countries to take part in the protection, preservation, restoration and promotion of the city of Hue, Vietnam. The appeal was made at a meeting held in Hanoi this evening. It runs in full as follows:

#### UNESCO

For the Protection, Preservation,  
Restoration and Promotion  
of the City of Hue

#### Appeal

by

Mr Amadou Mahtar M'Bow,  
UNESCO general-director

Hue, located in the centre of Vietnam, was for a long time the historical capital of the country. Washed by the waves of the perfumed river, surrounded by wooded hills, embellished by luxuriant gardens, and traversed and hemmed by canals, the city is a masterwork of urban poetry.

Its first builders wanted to set it in the sublime scenery which stretches from Mount Royal Screen to Belveder Hill and Tam Giang and Cau Hai Lagoons. That was why they chose a subtle architecture in which each element is inspired by nature. Hue is art added to nature as additional beauty.

The old city in the heart of Hue is an example of structural balance whose harmony is so natural that one forgets that it was created by man. On the banks of the perfumed river to the south sprawl the tombs of kings of the Nguyen dynasty. Built by the most skillful workers and artisans of the country, these groups are so many original versions of the same theme. Each tomb, in its peculiarity, is a complete example of landscaping, and each strikes a different chord in the soul of the visitor. The Gia Long Tomb, laid in a vast natural park, gives an impression of strength and serenity. The Minh Mang Tomb is full of solemnity, while the Tu Duc Tomb invites one to a sweet dream.

The symbolic organisation of its different spaces makes Hue a city of successful harmony, an architectural synthesis, religious, secular, ancient and modern, in which the old city and the new city coexist happily.

In addition to being an architectural model, Hue is a spiritual centre and a seat of culture where Buddhism and Confucianism have deeply coloured local traditions and given rise to highly original religious, philosophical and ethical thinking.

It is in this city whose inhabitants are all reputed to be born poets that classical music and folk music have developed. The cradle of a great many artists, a centre of theatrical creation, the ancient capital of Vietnam was also once a hub of literature and science. Medicine and astronomy had an exceptional development there, and for a long time the influence of scholars was felt beyond the walls of the city.

But this city, which is proud of a millennial history, and which is one of the best expressions of Vietnamese creativeness, is today threatened in some of its most characteristic elements. It is worn by time and was subject to destruction caused by one of the most cruel wars in history.

Almost all the buildings inside the citadel, in the forbidden city, were burnt down by fire in 1947, and the fighting which took place in 1968 destroyed a number of the monuments in the southern part of the city.

In this monsoon region a permanent danger is posed to many buildings which have already been damaged by typhoons. Wind and rain disfigure decorative elements, ruin colours, and undermine wood underpinnings, while gardens and ponds are running to weeds.

Hue must be saved, for Vietnam, as a symbol of this country's cultural identity, and for the world as well, as an integral part of the indivisible legacy of humanity.

The Vietnamese Government has for years deployed a great effort to save the city. It has created a committee for the preservation of historical monuments and has launched projects for the protection of threatened constructions. With the assistance of UNESCO it has also undertaken indispensable archival work and has worked out plans for restoration and reconstruction.

It also intends to give the city a radiance worthy of its prestigious past. Hue will not only become a vast museum testifying to past history; it will be given an opportunity to develop its cultural life to the full.

These actions, however, are limited and will not be sufficient to save Hue. The very expensive programme is beyond the means of a country cruelly tried for decades, and which, at present, has to cope with innumerable problems of economic rehabilitation. Therefore, the international community is called upon to join effort with the Vietnamese people in order to save the City of Hue for posterity.

That is why I invite, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the 20th session of the UNESCO general conference, the governments of all member countries, international, governmental and non-governmental organisations, public and private institutions, financial bodies, and the peoples of different countries, to take part, through voluntary contributions of all kinds, to the protection, preservation, restoration and promotion of the city of Hue.

I invite UNESCO national committees, all peoples of good will, to set up in each member country a national committee whose function is to motivate public opinion to the problems of Hue and to collect necessary assistance.

I invite all museums, art galleries and libraries to organise exhibitions and displays on Hue, the proceeds from which will go to a special fund established to finance a campaign for the benefit of this city.

I invite all intellectuals, artists, writers, historians and sociologists, and all those whose work is information -- journalists, chroniclers, and press, radio, television and cinema professionals -- to motivate the public in all countries to the problems of Hue and to help in saving it.

I invite all Vietnamese, wherever they are in the world, to contribute to the success of the campaign for the protection, and promotion of Hue. I hope that contributions will be proportional to the great task to undertake: to preserve an urban environment so charged with history, and which bears the imprint of a profound harmony, and to safeguard the living treasure of the collective soul of the city for the happiness of people who live there as well as for the pleasure of those who visit it.

#### Delegation Departs

OW261731 Hanoi VNA in English 1501 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 26 -- After launching on behalf of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization an international campaign to help Vietnam preserve and restore historical and cultural relics in the former imperial city of Hue, UNESCO Director-General Amadou Mahtar M'Bow and his party left here this morning.

The delegation was seen off by Cu Huy Can, vice-minister of culture, member of UNESCO Executive Board, and vice-chairman of Vietnam's UNESCO National Committee; Vu Trong Kinh, Vietnamese representative to UNESCO; Le Phuong, general-secretary of Vietnam's UNESCO National Committee; and representatives of the Foreign Ministry.

During their sojourn in Vietnam from November 21-26 the UNESCO director-general and his party called on the Hanoi University and the Hanoi Conservatory. They stopped over in Ho Chi Minh City on their way out.

#### LABOR COOPERATION PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH BULGARIA

OW201835 Hanoi VNA in English 1523 GMT 20 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 20 -- A protocol on cooperation in labour between Vietnam and Bulgaria was signed in Sofia on November 17. The signatories were Vietnamese Ambassador Le Quang Hiep and Bulgarian Vice Minister of National Education Ivan Solako, representing their respective governments.

The heads of the experts' teams of both sides also signed minutes on working between the concerned branches of the two countries.

SOVIET ECONOMIC, LABOR DELEGATIONS VISIT

## Agreements Signed

OW261634 Hanoi VNA in English 1512 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 26 -- The minutes of the 7th Session of the Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation Committees of Vietnam and the Soviet Union was signed here this evening. The signatories were Tran Quynh, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, vice-chairman of the Council of Minister and chairman of the Vietnamese committee; and K.F. Katushev, member of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union Central Committee, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the Soviet committee.

Also this evening a protocol on labour cooperation between Vietnam and the Soviet Union and intensified training of technical workers for Vietnam was signed by Ministers of Labour Dao Thien Thi and V.G. Lomonosov.

## NHAN DAN Praises Cooperation

OW270817 Hanoi VNA in English 0707 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 27 -- The Hanoi newspaper NHAN DAN today praises the close and effective economic cooperation between Vietnam and the Soviet Union.

The paper says: "In the spirit of friendship and mutual understanding and trust, the Seventh Session of the Vietnamese-Soviet Committee for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation closed here yesterday in brilliant success. Under the agreements on economic, scientific, technical and trade cooperation between the two countries in the five years ending 1981, the session worked out many active and concrete measures to further accelerate the commitments by the two sides and solve pressing problems concerning Vietnam's economy at present as well as in the years ahead. The Soviet Union will help Vietnam rapidly increase its production of electricity, coal, and building materials. It will also assist Vietnam in oil and gas exploration and extraction, improvement and perfection of the communications and transport system, agricultural production, and development of sciences and technology".

"Noteworthy is that these measures are aimed at increasing the effectiveness of the use of Vietnam's natural resources and manpower as well as the existing material establishments built with Soviet assistance".

NHAN DAN goes on: "The Soviet Union's all-round cooperation and assistance are always a decisive factor for all the victories of the Vietnamese people. We avail ourselves of this opportunity to express our gratitude to the Communist Party, the government and the people of the Soviet Union, especially esteemed Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, for their devoted and effective support and assistance to our revolutionary cause".

## Pham Van Dong With Delegations

OW261622 Hanoi VNA in English 1508 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 26 -- Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers, this afternoon received the Soviet Government economic delegation and the delegation of the State Committee of the USSR for Labour and Social Affairs. The former is led by K.F. Katushev, member of the CPSU Central Committee, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the Soviet section of the Soviet-Vietnamese Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation; and the latter, by Minister VG Lomonosov.

Also present on the occasion were Tran Quynh, member of the party Central Committee, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the Vietnamese section; Vietnamese Ambassador to the Soviet Union Nguyen Huu Mai; and Soviet Ambassador to Vietnam B.N. Chaplin. Premier Pham Van Dong expressed his satisfaction at the Seventh Session of the Vietnamese-Soviet cooperation commission and thanked the Soviet party, government and people for their wholehearted, considerable and effective assistance to the Vietnamese revolution.



## Delegations Depart

OW271655 Hanoi VNA in English 1522 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 27 -- The Soviet economic delegation led by K.F. Katushev, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers of USSR, left here today after attending the Seventh Session of the Soviet-Vietnamese Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation. It was seen off by Tran Quynh, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Soviet Ambassador B.N. Chaplin.

During its stay the delegation attended the Seventh Session of the Vietnam-USSR Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation, during which measures were discussed to effectively promote cooperation in developing Vietnam's national economy. Stress was laid on cooperation in agriculture, electricity, coal, building materials, oil and gas and in the improvement of transport and communications. The two parties also discussed steps to best use Vietnam's existing economic potential. They discussed measures to carry out agreements arrived at during the September 7 summit between Vietnamese party General Secretary Le Duan and Soviet party General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev.

The Soviet economic delegation paid a tribute at the Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum and visited the late president's house and office. It was received by Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the party Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers. The Soviet guests also toured Ho Chi Minh City and the special sector of Vung Tau-Con Dao.

Also today the delegation of the State Committee of the USSR for Labour and Social Affairs headed by its chairman, V.G. Lomonosov, left here after a four-day friendship visit.

SOVIET HIGHER EDUCATION DELEGATION PAYS VISIT

## Vo Nguyen Giap Meets Group

OW261632 Hanoi VNA in English 1514 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 26 -- Vo Nguyen Giap, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party Central Committee and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers, today received the Soviet higher education delegation led by Moldavian Minister of Higher and Specialized Secondary Education V.A. Kerdivarenko, now visiting Vietnam for celebrations of the 30th anniversary of Soviet assistance to Vietnamese higher education. Vietnamese Minister of Secondary Vocational and Higher Education Nguyen Dinh Tu was present on the occasion.

Vice-Premier Vo Nguyen Giap expressed heartfelt thanks for the Soviet Union's devoted and noble assistance to Vietnam in training Vietnamese specialists.

The Moldavian minister gave an account of Soviet experiences in training scientists and technicians.

## Xuan Thuy Attends Meeting

OW261656 Hanoi VNA in English 1519 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 26 -- A meeting was held at the Hanoi Polytechnic today by the Ministry of Secondary Vocational and Higher Education in celebration of the 30th year of Soviet assistance to Vietnamese vocational and higher education.

The presidium of the meeting included Xuan Thuy, secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, vice-president of the Council of State and president of the Vietnamese-Soviet Friendship Association, and Professor V.A. Kerdivarenko, Moldavian minister of higher and specialized secondary education and head of the visiting Soviet educational delegation.

In his speech, Vietnamese Minister of Secondary Vocational and Higher Education Nguyen Dinh Tu said: "The number and quality of Vietnamese scientists and technicians trained by the Soviet Union over the past 30 years are a vivid expression of the great Vietnamese-Soviet friendship as well as the strong encouragement given by the Soviet party, government and people to the Vietnamese revolution." He thanked the Soviet Communist Party, government and people, including Soviet schools and teachers, for all the favourable conditions they have created for Vietnamese students.

Taking the floor, Minister Kerdivarenko hailed the Vietnamese people's heroic struggle against foreign aggression for national defence and construction. He affirmed that the Soviet Ministry of Higher and Specialized Secondary Education and all institutes and schools in the Soviet Union will continue to help and cooperate with Vietnam in training Vietnamese students. "We will do all we can to train economic, scientific and cultural specialists for Vietnam," he said.

Minister Kerdivarenko also wished Vietnamese colleges and cadres trained in the Soviet Union many achievements to contribute to the building of the material and technical bases of socialism in Vietnam, and expressed the wish for constant consolidation and development of traditional Soviet-Vietnamese friendship.

#### USSR MEETING MARKS EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE TO SRV

OW261646 Hanoi VNA in English 1452 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 26 -- A meeting was held in Moscow yesterday under the joint sponsorship of the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society and the Ministry of Higher and Specialized Secondary Education to mark thirty years of Soviet assistance to Vietnam higher education. Present at the meeting were Dang Huu, vice minister of Vietnam's secondary vocational and higher education, on a friendship visit to the Soviet Union; Vu Khoan, Vietnamese charge d'affaires A.I. to the Soviet Union; and others.

After the opening speech by G.F. Titov, president of the sponsor society, V.P. Yelyutin, minister of higher and specialized secondary education, addressed the meeting. He said that the Soviet Union would do its utmost to help Vietnam train highly qualified scientific and technical cadres.

Vice Minister Dang Huu, in reply, thanked the Communist Party, the government and the people of the Soviet Union for their devoted and effective assistance to Vietnam, especially in the building and development of secondary vocational and higher education.

#### USSR AFRO-ASIAN SOLIDARITY DELEGATION DEPARTS

BK260439 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 24 Nov 81

[Text] The delegation of the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee led by Maj Gen Georgiy Zakharov, Soviet Army hero and vice chairman of the Soviet Committee for Support to Vietnam, left for home, ending its friendly visit to our country.

While in Vietnam, the delegation paid homage to President Ho Chi Minh at his mausoleum and visited his residence and place of work. It had cordial meetings with leaders of the Vietnam Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity, with whom it exchanged views on work in order to strengthen the activities of and cooperation between the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committees of the two countries.

The Soviet delegation also visited a number of economic and cultural establishments in Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City and the Vung Tau-Con Dao special zone, and viewed the vestiges of crimes committed by the Chinese expansionists and hegemonists in Lang Son Province. It called on the Thang Long air force group. Maj Gen Georgiy Zakharov cordially talked with pilot heroes and representatives of several heroic units of the people's air force.

In the places visited, the delegation was warmly welcomed by the local leaders and unit commanders. It left Hanoi on 24 November.



NGUYEN HUU THO MEETS USSR YOUNG PIONEERS GROUP

OW291534 Hanoi VNA in English 1456 GMT 29 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 29 -- Nguyen Huu Tho, chairman of the National Assembly and vice president of the Council of State, today received a delegation of the Central Council of the All-Union Young Pioneers Organization of the Soviet Union now on a friendship visit here.

Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho warmly welcomed the delegation on their visit which, he said, would contribute to the enhancement of the friendship between the two countries, especially between the two Young Pioneers organisations.

Present on the occasion were Le Thanh Dao, secretary of the Central Committee of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union and president of the Central Council in charge of the Young Pioneers Brigade.

HO CHI MINH CITY GROUP LEAVES FOR USSR VISIT

OW271720 Hanoi VNA in English 1535 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 27 -- A delegation of the organization of the Communist Party of Vietnam and the population of Ho Chi Minh City headed by Mai Chi Tho, member of the party Central Committee, deputy secretary of the city's party committee, and chairman of the people's committee, left yesterday for a visit to Leningrad. The visit is made at the invitation of the organization of the CPSU and the population of the sister province and city of Leningrad.

TRADE PROTOCOL FOR 1982 SIGNED WITH HUNGARY

OW211730 Hanoi VNA in English 1504 GMT 21 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 21 -- A trade protocol for 1982 between Vietnam and Hungary was signed in Budapest yesterday by Nguyen Tu and Kalar Jozsef, respectively Vietnamese and Hungarian vice-ministers of foreign trade. Under this protocol, the volume of goods to be exchanged between the two countries next year will increase by about 30 percent over this year.

ALBANIAN INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY MARKED

## Leaders Greet Counterparts

OW281602 Hanoi VNA in English 1511 GMT 28 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 28 -- Vietnamese leaders today sent a joint message to Albanian leaders on Albania's 37th Independence Day. The message is signed by Le Duan, general secretary of the Communist Party Central Committee; Truong Chinh president of the Council of State; and Pham Van Dong, chairman of the Council of Ministers.

It says: "The People's Socialist Republic of Albania has made many achievements in economic development over the past 37 years, raising its people's living standards and gradually turning itself into an industrial-agricultural country. These achievements are an important basis for the Albanian people to carry out the tasks set for the Seventh Five-Year Plan by the Eight Congress of the P.L.A.

"The Vietnamese people greatly rejoice over these achievements and sincerely wish the fraternal Albanian people further success in building socialism.

"We avail ourselves of this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude to the P.L.A., the People's Assembly, the government, and the people of Albania for their valuable support and assistance to the Vietnamese people in our past struggle against U.S. aggression for national salvation and in our present efforts to build our socialist country and defend it from Chinese expansionism and hegemony."

The message wishes for constant consolidation and development of the friendship and fraternal cooperation between the two countries.

#### Envoy Hosts Reception

OW271728 Hanoi VNA in English 1541 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi VNA November 27 -- Albanian Ambassador Maxhun Peka and his wife gave a party here today on the 37th National Day of their country. Their Vietnamese guests included Tran Quynh, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and vice-premier; Nghiem Xuan Yem, vice-chairman of the National Assembly; Nguyen Van Tien, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; Tran Danh Tuyen, deputy head of the party's External Relations Commission; and Hoang Luong, vice-minister for foreign affairs. Also present were members of the diplomatic corps in Hanoi.

Toasts were raised by Ambassador Maxhun Peka and Vice-Premier Tran Quynh to the friendship and cooperation between Albania and Vietnam.

#### VCP SENDS MESSAGE TO SWEDISH PARTY CONGRESS

OW201703 Hanoi VNA in English 1505 GMT 20 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 20 -- The Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee has sent a message of greetings to the 20th Congress of the Left Communist Party of Sweden, saying:

"Over the past years your party, together with the Swedish left wing forces, has resolutely struggled against monopoly capitalism in defence of the vital interests of the Swedish working people. Simultaneously with this struggle, the Swedish Communists and left wing forces have helped in developing the movement of the Swedish people for peace and detente, against the arms race, [against] the deployment of middle-range missiles in Europe, for a nuclear-free region in northern Europe, for the removal of the danger of a nuclear war.

"The Communist Party and the people of Vietnam fully support your struggle and wish you ever greater successes in your active contribution to the common struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism in northern Europe and world as a whole. On behalf of the Communist Party and the people of Vietnam, we sincerely thank the Communists and the forces of peace and democracy in Sweden for your dedicated support for the Vietnamese people's struggle to build and defend their country and for your active contributions to the development of good relations between the Kingdom of Sweden and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam".

#### LE DUAN CONGRATULATES LARS WERNER ON REELECTION

OW261627 Hanoi VNA in English 1525 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, November 26 -- Le Duan, general secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, today sent a message to Lars Werner congratulating him on his re-election as chairman of the Swedish Left Communist Party. In his message Le Duan expressed the wish for consolidation and development of friendship and solidarity between the two parties.

NEW ZEALANDGENERAL ELECTIONS INCONCLUSIVE: ERROR NOTED

BK281130 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1100 GMT 28 Nov 81

[Text] New Zealand was plunged into political uncertainty tonight after an apparent inconclusive general elections. With counting all but over in the country's 92 electorates, the national government of the prime minister, Mr Muldoon, looks set to retain power, but without an overall majority. The National Party seems likely to have 46 seats, Labor 44, and the Social Credit Political League 2 seats.

Mr Muldoon, who says it may be a week yet before the counting of special votes shows the real results, believes there won't be a change of government. And, says Mr Muldoon, he won't be looking for an accommodation with the Social Credit League. However, the Labor leader, Mr Rowling, says a fresh election is inevitable as Mr Muldoon is in an ungovernable situation. Social Credit leader, Mr Beetham, says he will exercise wisely what he calls the balance of responsibility.

Muldoon, Rowling Comment

BK290443 Hong Kong AFP in English 0421 GMT 29 Nov 81

[By Ray Lilley]

[Text] Wellington, 29 Nov (AFP) -- A complete recount of results in many seats is under way in New Zealand today (Sunday) after a general election which left the national government of Robert Muldoon with nonclear majority. The election-night result saw the government lose five seats the election outcome left National with 46 seats, Labour 44 and monetary reform Social Credit 2. Two government seats are held with knife-edge majorities of 16 and 44. Observers say special votes and votes by New Zealanders overseas could still give these seats to the Labour Party. In turn, Labour holds one seat with only a slim 96 votes.

Prime Minister Muldoon said he would form a government and continue to govern for a full 3-year term. The recounts could take more than a week.

Mr Muldoon does not intend calling Parliament together until the normal time of May next year. Opposition Labour Party leader Bill Rowling has demanded Parliament be called into early session "to test the confidence of Parliament in the national party and prime minister." Said Mr Muldoon: "I am delighted we (national) are still the government. "After all, that's the name of the game. Winning." "I would expect to govern right through to the next election in 1984," he told AFP.

Would there be an early election?

"No, we haven't got the result of this one yet. At the moment the government is in office. It has a majority. That's where we are right now."

Would he initiate any talks with the minority Social Credit Party Leader Bruce Beetham?

"No."

But Mr Muldoon confirmed he can see problems in governing with only the speaker's vote in the Parliament deciding critical issues. New Zealand speakers are appointed by the government from the ranks of their own parliamentary party. Mr Muldoon said his cabinet would meet tomorrow and he would expect to name a new ministry within a fortnight. One Cabinet minister and two under secretaries were among the five defeated government MP's.

The key issue which saved the national government from outright defeat was the controversial Springboks' rugby tour. In marginal seats in secondary centres, the National Party vote held up against the city trend.

The prime minister campaigned hard on the government's sporting contacts policy of no interference with individual sports bodies rights to play sport with any nation. "It became obvious as I toured around we would hold the key marginals, and we did, with the sole exception of Gisborne (taken by Labour with only a 96 majority)."

But Mr Muldoon admitted surprise at the reaction against the national government in the city seats round the capital of Wellington. There National lost three seats, those of Works Minister Bill Young and of the Cabinet under secretaries of energy and local government.

Labour's Bill Rowling said special votes could still tip National from office as recounts are completed. He attacked the Social Credit league as the "spoilers" of Labour's election chances. Mr Rowling said in key seats the votes taken by social credit blocked Labour's bid for power. "The Social Credit Party said they sought the balance of power. Parliament should be convened very soon so we can see just where they stand on the critical issues." Mr Rowling said.

"In other words the government should seek a mandate on daylead [as received] issues which beleaguer the country at the moment," he added. These included high unemployment, development projects, inflation. "They should put up a platform and test parliament's will," said Mr Rowling. "Then we can see whether they're capable of government."

The clerk of the House of Representatives said the state of the parties mean National would need the active or passive support of Social Credit to continue in power.

Mr Charles Littlejohn said much would depend on determined application of the party whip by government and ensuring there were no absent MP's.

The key to New Zealand's hung election lies in the recount of votes in many seats and the way in which special notes are interpreted. Many are normally discarded because of anomalies and irregularities.

#### Muldoon Position Improved

BK010631 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0500 GMT 1 Dec 81

[Text] New Zealand's prime minister, Mr Muldoon, is in an improved position following the discovery of a mistake in the counting of votes from last weekend's general elections. The mistake was in counting for the marginal seat of Gisborne, where early counting favored the Labor Party. After correction of the error, Mr Muldoon's National Party has a slender lead in the seat, only four votes.

The change means that on the provisional overall figures, the National Party is leading in 47 seats, with the Labor Party ahead in 43 and the Social Credit League in 2. A continuation of this trend would give the National Party a majority of one after the appointment of the speaker. However, correspondents point out that the position could still change when special and absentee votes are counted next week.

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*Dec. 2, 1981*

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